DAILY COURIER

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

dvance. per week, 25 cents, paya,

fore be compelled to proceed with the proof. ture of our social and political life. They

As to the charge that we defended, or advised taking property of rebels and all that stuff, it is merely a false-

able to defend such charges as this, at a time when the Democrat is attempting to outinterests; but we cannot permit it to escape with its rude and flat denial. On Friday, the 25d of May, 1862, the Louisville Demo crat published as editorial, the following

no question but there are many in this city now who are aiding and abetting the whose houses would make good

We had been led to believe that Gen. Fisk

The solution is a modest page. The course is a mode to prove the course is a mode of the page. The course is a mode to prove the course is a mode of the page. The

ture of our social and political life. They came upon us like the Evil One, without invitation, and will not leave us, urge them how we may. We suppose they must have been sent as a punishment for sins yet unatoned, and will torment us long after repentance has done its work. Certain it is that they are neither useful nor ornamental, are not comely to look upon, and are only suggestive of annoyances and aggravations.

Poorly as we thought of the Freedmne's Bureau, when Gen. Fisk first introduced it

This is a very fair sample of the malignity into this State, we were led to hope from and intolerance of the fanatical wretches Gen. Fisk's liberal professions and general who now seek to control this Government. character, that so far as it was in his power, Because a gentleman who has served in the We understand that Col. Duffield, the head of the military in this locality, has fixed his headquarters in a house on Walnut street, belonging to a gentleman who went South some time ago to seek his rights. We are not informed as to the fact whether the Government is to pay rent, but there are many in this recently liberated slaves and to present the south south south south south served in the Confederate army receives an appointment in a public institution which the South is taxed to support, and which could never have had an existence without its consent, it is proposed to send fifty thousand negro recently liberated slaves, and to protect ops to Kentucky to domineer over and them in their new condition; and not to orment and worry the white population.

project of those who had not their forms the resultion, but all one of the community of the

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

Asked in single of the Popular and the counts of the Selfer of the Selfe

For what must be the result of opening
fillions of a turbulent and reckless poputation who cannot elsewhere enjoy the advantages they hope from the possession of
the elective franchise? From every quarter
of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devantages they hope from the possession of
the elective franchise? From every quarter
of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, ungovernable humanity will flow into the devariety of the Union streams of half-savage, unthe clearly of the Union streams of half-savage, unthe clear of the Constitution of the car.

The Democrat off Cen. Grant.

In our explorations among the

had an existence without its consent, it is proposed to send fifty thousand negro when recently submitted to the people of the House of Representatives, who, in the event of the when recently submitted to the people of leath of both the President and the Vice. insult her people. The man, if he is a man, favor; in Georgetown but one. Such an President, would, by the operation of the who is so shameless as to breathe such a indication of the will of those who have Constitution, succeed to the Presidential

familiar with the names of these two institute missit the missit t

jority. Their votes would give them the lose from one-fourth to one-third of their monopoly of all local offices, and the world Representatives. On the other hand, if the would look on with amazement, beholding Southern States were to adopt the policy, the Capital of the great Republic legislated and extend the right of suffrage to the neaway from the whites and completely groes, there are many districts in which Washington, obtained but fifty votes in its death of both the President and the Vice

See the second section of the second section

NEW SERIES, NO. 9.

The Democrat of Gen. Grant.

The Democrat of Gen. Grant.

The succession is one of the property have been destroyed and unk in this report described by the experimence of the war. I am of General there have been destroyed and unknown the property have been destroyed and the property have been destroyed and unknown the property have been destroyed and the property have been destroyed the property have been destroyed and the property have been destroyed the property have been destroy

ntered in our whole editorial experience. That an editor cannot always and have fixed the time of the convention supervise everything which goes into his on Tuesday, the 1st of May. This time, it columns, is very true; but if anything hosthe views of the editor appears without his knowledge, he can repudiate it in a subsequent issue and place himself and his paper . If he does not do this he is supposed to hold himself responsible for the articles which appear in his columns. The uniform practice in American journalism is to hold leading editor of a paper responsible for everything which appears in his paper The Democrat is attempting to evade and dodge the operation of this rule: every man will tell him that the excuse is offices in view, and their fidelity to princierat were appearing constantly during the of the will of the people of Kentucky. war; and in no single instance, that we have been able to find, were the spirit and ties which have not yet appointed delegates, sentiments of one single one of them condemned. If the editor did not approve of that purpose, and send their proceedings the sentiments of his assistants, he should on for publication. have displaced them and employed others whose views were more in accordance with individual because he was a Southern symcluded to follow his illustrious example. The sincereity of our devotion to the cause we espoused in 1866, the war being ended and the freedom of elections vindicated, the Radizare the war is over, the world is informed that the editor was not responsible for them. We cannot permit the Democrat to sneak through so small a hole out of the consequences of its malignity. It must stand up to the rack. The paper printed. the articles; they had their effect; many men doubtless suffered through them, and

Such will be the judgment of all candid and right thinking men. the Democrat, before we had furnished the date for the office of Judge of the Court proof, the Democrat declared that they of Appeals at the next August election, for were not true, and that it would not defend tself against them. We have already is making a defense. It is a very feeble one, we admit, but is sufficient to show that we have made the subject much more interesting than the editors had expected to find it.

editor, must be responsible for them. left by itself to conduct the canvass.

early all the white troops have been drawn from Kentucky, and that State withdrawn from Kentucky, and that State is guarded by colored troops. We should like to inquire of Governor Magoffin how he likes the result of the rebellion so far as the State of Kentucky is concerned? If we recollect right, about four years ago, this recollect right, about four years ago, this every little doubt entertained of his and the Democratic properties. His election will be a benefit to our Court of Appears to our nature.

And then, after the result of the right place." President of the United States when he election.

And why are these outrages perpetrated mpon Kentucky? Why is she guarded by colored troops? Was she ever faithless to the Government? Was she not during the whole war regarded as a loyal State? and was she not represented in Congress? Did she not furnish ninety thousand troops to the first of the state of the considered it and the president's plan of reconstruction. The considered it and the properties of the considered it and the properties whole war regarded as a loyal State? and was she not represented in Congress? Did she not furnish ninety thousand troops to restore the Union? These things can not be denied; and yet, because she was once a slave State; Kentucky is insulted and trampled upon and derided, the habeas corrows denied upon and derided, the habeas corrows denied by a corrow denied by a state state, reflueky is insulted and trampled upon and derided, the habeas thing wrong in itself, unadvisable in" its corpus denied her, a Freedman's Bureau continuance, "and destructive to our State;" that we indorse, we may reasonably preerected in her borders, and military authority maintained within her limits by colored charge that we are identified with the assurance to course, bound by every obligation of honor sume that it will not be materially at value of the decision. Thy maintained within her limits by colored soldiers. If Kentucky had not been faithsoldiers. If Kentucky had not been faithsoldiers and support the mocracy when it comes to the serious busiis hostile to portions of the Democratic parour republic. The time will come when all ful to the Government and her peo. and Democrat were perhaps both right in nominee. Bolling failed to get the nominances of taking positions and supporting ty. We have been aiming entirely at the harsh criticism as to the political merits of Confederate armies would have shaken The Journal was advocating the policy it tions which the submission of his name to the soil of Indiana and the cross of St. Andrew would have waved in the streets of the people on the other side of the river to object for the same purpose. In this it is opposing candidate. He knew that he had States for the introduction and sale of these reproach Kentucky for her want of loyalty many of her gallant sons to the Southern ent position in the Government and to re- pointed his deputy, which, to an outsider, army she retained enough at home to form lieve them from military rule. During the war looks very much like there was an under-

The Journal and the Democrat are both to be trifled with. They see and feel that liance in him. supporting Bolling for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the only State office to be filled by the people in the next election. The Journal wants a convention to nominate. Does the Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for the same office will also assemble. Does the Democratic Convention to nominate of that Democratic Convention to nominate of that Democratic Convention to nominate or at intend to support the nominee of that Democratic Convention, or will it stick to Bolling?

Horses Branded "C. S." Not to be Selzed as Government Property.—The Quartermaster-General has issued the following order: "Officers on duty in the the result. Therefore they are almost snamlmous in their support of the President support of the President succeeds in procuring their readmission to their places in the Union the Radical party will necessarily triumph, and untold evil to them will be well as Government Property.—The Quartermaster-General has issued the following order: "Officers on duty in the several military departments are hereby instructed that General Orders No. 77 from this office, dated December 15th, 1865, are not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which being branded "C. S." Not to be several military departments are hereby instructed that General Orders No. 77 from the first office, dated December 15th, 1865, are not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which being branded "C. S." Not to be several military departments are hereby instructed that General Orders No. 77 from the first office, dated December 15th, 1865, are not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which being branded "C. S." Not to be so construed as to authorize the seizure of animals which being branded "C. S." Not to be so construed in the unity of the property.—The Union the Radical part will necessarily the supporting Bolling for Clerk of the Court unless the President succeeds in procuring

to get the Courier and Journal together. CIVIT. SUITS AGAINST GEN. PALMER.-CIVIL SUITS AGAINST GEN. PALMER.—
ome short time since an order was issued from the War Department forbidding lawlits being brought against Military Comnanders for conduct which was only purlanders fo Some short time since an order was issued from the War Department forbidding lawsuits being brought against Military Comsued in obedience to orders from Headquarters. We hear that General Palmer has reters. We hear that General Palmer has received information from Washington that the said order also applied to Kentucky. This will, of course, put a stop to the many sults how pending in the civil Courts against General P., the damages in which it is stated make up a total of nearly \$100,000.

The small-pox is reported in Dan- A revival is in progress in Roberts

Cornered, but Won't Confess, A few days since, in referring to the little capital upon this dead issue, either course of the Democrat during the war, we willfully misrepresents or is incapable of stated that it had advised the seizure of the

omprehending our previous explanations houses of citizens of Louisville, supposed to more explicit. We have stated that we by tary purposes, and that it favored an assessno means regarded the principles contained | ment upon their property for the same pur-

"As to the charge that we defended, or advocated, or advised taking property of rebels and all that stuff, it is merely a falseto say, and what we did say, was that hose principles were not in issue now Here was an issue fairly made up. One in the struggle for the restoration of

which they adopted on the 8th of January, "General Schofield has levied an assess-

"General Schoneid has levied an assess-ment of five hundred thousand dollars on the secesh citizens of St. Louis for arming, clothing and subsisting the enrolled militia while in active service, and providing for the support of the families of volunteers."

—[Exchange. nient for the whole State and would not be interfered with, to any extent, by the terms of the various Courts, which, at any

This article fully establishes our second charges against the Democrat which it had Democratic Party," met in Louisville, May so flatly denied. The property of these men, 25th, Hon. James Guthrie president. The people, there will be an unusual interest on it contended, should be made to contribute Democratic Convention met June 28, Hon.

some years, when freemen could meet in

council to review the conduct of our public

servants, and to assert the right of the

gathering of the people-of men who have

It is desirable that the citizens of co

support of their families adhered to principle when there were no ple was only rewarded by persecution. It will be, in fact, a fair and full embodiment should hold meetings as soon as possible for The Democrat says that the Courses was leaving upon the minds of its readers, who common electoral ticket for the State.

We were not aware that our party was brought.

Kentucky cast her vote for a Democratic as every intelligent reader will under- advantages of concerted and harmonious credit for our motives and intentions. President. That was one time the cause we stand, that we were not making a point action in the elections. They have accord. What we did, and do still condemn in the supported did not fail, but it would probagainst the Government. We made no aringly issued a call, in which they invite all, course of the Democrat, is, that it was not now the Louisville Democrat, editor or no ably have done so if the Democrat had been gument against the authorities for doing without regard to past issues, to rally as satisfied with advocating the measures dewith the Democrat, who, not satisfied with olutionary Radicals. what the authorities were doing when their To this call we trust Conservative Demo- and travelled out of its way to injure and We are authorized to announce M. R. Hardin, Esq., of Nelson county, as a candieyes were upon, and their strong arms

To this call we trust Conservative Demoand travelled out or its way to injure and
crats will respond as heartily as they were
the with the Southern cause. In this conthe counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Spencer, Nelson, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Metcalfe and Adair. Mr. Hardin has the very highest recommendations for ability, energy, integrity associates generally of the bar of Nelson, Washington and other counties. His elec-

and the Democrat presumes, no doubt, that the record of its malignity against Southern be very little doubt entertained of his men is forgotten, it has the shameless audacity to present itself as par excellence the We do not change. We had been thrown into association with the Journal because we thought a division of the Union a thing wrong in itself, unadvisable in the attempt, and destructive to our own State.—[Demograf advocate of the men and the section which it struggled so hard and so unscrupulously to blight and to destroy.

loyal, the conquering tread of their own opinions at the time referred to. tion, and then, in violation of all obliganer cities. It is the basest ingratitude for policy which proposes to accomplish this vote, and thus securing the election of the street, have secured six of the Southern consistent. We advocate the President's pol- no chance of an election, and ran to divide most admirable implements. Over thirty icy as the only means of restoring the South- the Democratic vote. Shortly after the thousand of them have been sold in the North send ern States to a respectable and independ- election of Gen. Combs, Bolling was ap- and West during the past nine years—the

Boston, who was tried by a military commission at Savannah, for using seditious language, inciting the freedmen to revolt, &c., was found guilty and sentenced to one year's hard labor at Fort Pulaski. peaches, put up by himself. the Federal service.

Verdi is writing an opera on the

The Democratic and Conservative Parties in Kentucky. Call of the Democratic Central Com-mittee of Kentucky for a Conven-tion on the First of May.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic Central Executive Com-

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8, 1866.

J. R. BUCHANAN,

It is Not True,

The impression which the Democrat is so

Nonsense from the Democrat.

They don't indorse generally the Democracy the Courier advocated in 1860. Seession does not pass for Democracy with the present Democratic party in Kentucky.

The principles of the Democratic party in Kentucky were distinctly set forth in the resolutions adopted in their convention of in this connection, we will endeavor to be be in sympathy with the rebellion, for milli- June 28, 1864, which we publish in another column. The Democratic party in Ken-tucky throughout the war held on faithfully ticular-all opposed to the fierce policy of rangements in behalf of the party as the oercion, and in warm sympathy with the progress of events might require. other Southern States, although withhold-

strading depletes.

By order of the Democratic flash production of the Democratic flas They are cordially welcomed, and we trust 10 A their convictions of the value of Demogratic principles will be all the stronger bethe strict observance of Federal and State cause they have been deceived by the pro-cause they have been deceived by the pro-fessions of Northern fanatics, and by the fessions of Northern fanatics, and by the country has been established by them or the adoption of constitutions, which are the There are a number of citizens of Louis- pledges so often violated by the party in

pledges so often violated by the party in the adoption of constitutions, which are embodiment of their will and the protect of their rights. terms of the various Courts, which, at any any other time, would detain many from attending.

We anticipate a large attendance on this convention. Being the first occasion for some years, when freemen could meet in Democrat.

There are a number of chizzes of Louis products of the product of Conservative citizens in 1864, led to the apvention from each party. The Convention of what called itself the "Conservative Union this occasion. It will be emphatically a to the subsistence of the militia and the C. A. Wickliffe president. Both Conventions sent delegates to Chicago, which were laboriously, and we may add unscrupluous-Every reader will see that our case was received and recognized by that Convention. fully made out. Any jury would have con-

morning and found an article directing the attention of the military authorities to an the party which it professes to advocate.

these things. Our business was exclusively friends of the Constitution against the rev- signed for putting down the rebellion, but

reaching out for, every suspected man or woman, when the Federal prisons were supported by the Democratic masses in thy with the Southern cause. In this consisted the great sin of that paper, and for the Third Appellate District, composed of crowded with groaning victims and no man Conservative Democrats in the Legislature, this it has not yet atoned. of Southern sympathies felt safe for a single hour, voluntarily, and without any requirement of law or obligation of honor, constiment of law or obligation of honor, constitution of law or obligation of honor, constitution of honor, constitution of honor, constitution of honor of h ment of law or obligation of honor, constituted itself the public denouncer of men with whom it had always lived upon terms of amity and for whom, we suppose, it had professed friendship and respect, and called for their imprisonment and exile and the scizure of their property. We say such conduct was inhuman, and showed a want of those feelings which dignify and do credit to our nature.

And then, after these things have passed, And then, after these things have passed, sion. It might be expedient to call a dissort in the Democrat will pass for an edito-

Constitutional Democracy.

The true Democracy of Kentucky shops of the manufanturers never having are waking up. The following earnest call been able until now to turn out a supply for a convention in Mason has attached to even for the States where first introduced, it the signatures of some of the best and a wall of defense between them and the people who now villify and malign her. It is not necessary to defend Mr. Magoffin ticable plan upon which it can be done. So is not necessary to defend Mr. Magoffin against the Commercial's spiteful flings. He is esteemed where he is known as a high toned honorable gentleman, and nothing that his enemies can say will impair the respect which is entertained for his high character.

Democratic party, we would support Bolling now. That is all we have against him, much as the believe in uniting with our Democratic party, and the is all we have against him, much as the is all we have against him and the radic one of too much magnitude and importance—one with which their personal safety and prosperity are too intimately connected to be triffed with. They see and feel that not be destroyed like most machines by exposure to the weather or breakage, being of act made mostly of iron and steel. It is free "independent action," with only one driv-ing wheel, it works equally well on the claimed to be a perfect combined reaper and mower, mowing better than most single

gle reapers. It is fitted as both a hand or

self raker, though but one man is required

to manage the combined machine as a

hand-raker. Messrs. Brink & Ransom also

have the "Kirby Clipper," a single mower.

vertisement in another column.

A. K. MARSHALL, THOS. J. THROOP, RICHARD DAWSON, W. S. FRANK, ABNER HORD, GEO. W. SULSER. weighing only some 450 pounds. See ad GEN. FORREST.-The Memphis Argus, of Saturday last, says that Gen. N. B. Forrest has quit the business there in which he was ards or replenish old ones, are referred to engaged, and has left the city, and, as bethe advertisement of the well-known nur. lieved, gone to Mexico. He had received intimations of the probability of his arrest servmen, H. S. Duncan & Son. Mr. D. by the military authorities at Washington. also has for sale the choicest of canned

The Democrat says that we never According to official returns, during advocated a cause that did not fail. How on which they propose to erect a magnifithe war Kentucky furnished 78,546 men to about the Tomppert business? Answer us cent hall—devoted to lageer teer and one

W. W. ROBS,
E. C. PHISTER,
EMERY WHITAKER,
J. A. SLACK,
JAS. W. WEAR,
JAS. N. WILLETT,
W. W. BROWNING,
JNO. B. POYNTZ,
B. H. STANTON

R. H. STANTON, JNO. A. LOUGHBRIDGE, WM. P. COONS, J. L. RUSSELL,

The Jehrnal bli Demoffaty. The Journal of Thursday last let itself out

stand, to the Courser as a leader of the Democratic party, or a teacher of Democratic party, or a teacher of Democratic party. mittee, appointed by the last Democratic State Convention, which met in Louisville no means regarded the principles contained in the arrangement between Gens. Johnston and Sherman with indifference, or considered them dead for the reason that the treaty was set aside. What we meant the treaty to this statement, the Democratic party, or a teacher of Democratic never used. We presume the injustice of the first number of the country and duty of a teacher of the people or their treaty was the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the to those principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the to those principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far as the tothose principles. It says that so "far rangements in behalf of the party as the progress of events might require.

Since that appointment the committee have found but a limited sphere for political action, while free political discussion was treated as a crime and free suffrage as a right to which Kentucky was not entitled. In the Presidental campaign they co-operated at the policy of the President for the policy of the President for the restoration of the Union, and have never swerved a stript to which Kentucky was not entitled. In the Presidental campaign they co-operated as a crime and for each of the behave one taining the observance of the Courier and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of the treatment of the constitutions and by the declaration of the Union, and have never swerved a taken. We have not approved all of the call actions of the Supreme Court; guided by the decisions of the Supreme Court; guided by the decisions of the Supreme Court; guided by the decisions of the Union, and have never swerved a taken. We have not approved all of the call action, while free political discussion are policy of the President for the restoration of the Union, and have never swerved a hair's breadth from the position originally taken. We have not approved all of the corrient of the Courier and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of constitutions and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of this morning, we have constitutions are found to its is issue of this morning, we have constitution of the Union, and have never swerved a hair's breadth from the position originally taken. We have not approved all of the corrient of the Courier and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of the Courier and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of the Courier and by ridiculing or repudiating the observance of the treatment of the Constitutions and by ridiculing or specified to the its issue of this morning, we have constitution of the Constitutions are provided by the declaration of the Union, and have never swerved a hair's breath fro

the malignity of the Northern press, and a thousand other things, to show that neither we or the people of the South were deceived by our instincts when we believed that when the abolition and free-soil parties obtained the control of the Government their rights of the South would be disregarded, slavery would be abolished, and the Government itself drift rapidly and inevitably to centralization and despotism. All that we ever predicted has been more than fulfilled in the result. We believed then, and we believe now, that it was only necessary for the enemies of the South to obtain the power to do preelsely what they are doing.

That the power they now hold was acquired through the operation of the war and by milltary power does not affect the argument. The men who are so eager to trample upon the South, and to extinguish its every political right, would have been just as malignant and unscrupulous, just as much light of the mount of the provent of the South are disposed to rub out the lines between Federal and State authority: just as frantle for the state of the Abolition and free-goople will at the end of the war, as criminals before the africance to citizens, and a free people will at the end of the war, as criminals before the africance to citizens, and a free people will at the end of the war, as criminals before the africance to citizens, and a free people will at the end of the war, as criminals before the africance to citizens, and a free people will at the end of the war, as criminals before the africance to citizens, and a free poople will are deceived the when the desortion of the citizens, and against whom no outrages would be a primary opposed to the elevation of the Arican race to citizens, and a free poople in the light to the secrets punishment, and a free poople de the deceival of the clear the desortion of the strain of the citizens, and a free poople in the light in which they are double and against whom no outrages would be a grow and maintain them at all hazards. A Resolved, That the cotte In this invitation they include all, without SAMUEL L. GEIGER, JEFF. BROWN, E. S. CRAIG, NORVIN GREEN,

to a state of peace and harmony, and a fully imbued with principles hostile to South-

Democracy, or admit his right to dictate

tinet Convention of Conservative Demo- rial "goak" with those who read the Cou- loyal this pure tribute of brave hearts to crats, if there were any considerable num- RIER, and know that we have said nothing one who was their loved commander, and ber who are not willing to meet with the whatever in favor of secession, or against whom all men that are not a disgrace to Democracy; but we think there are very few any Democrat because he was not a seces-manhood will respect in his grave as havindeed who do not now see that there can sionist. The few who do not read the ing approved himself a Christian, a hero, be no third party between the Democracy | Courier may be humbugged for a little | and an earnest laborer in a cause that he and the Radicals, and that the anti-Radicals | time by such stuff. The editors of the Dem- | held just. But the great majority of our should be organized as one great party- ocrat must be dreadfully distressed for people will applaud this simple act of devosomething to say against the Courier when tion, on the part of conquered soldiers; to We have had a few lively passages of they publish editorials of which the follow- the ashes of their commander and leader.

The Democrat has been doing a great deal to of condemnation. divide the Democratic party, and create jeal- The laurels of such men as Stonewall ousy amongst those who are now cooperating Jackson are chaplets of glory worthy to heartily, by raising the cry that the COURIER encircle the brows of the guardian spirit of unity and success of the Democratic party, the faith he died for will be rebuked, and but we cannot be ostracised from that party his fame will be recorded even by his by the Democrat, nor can we allow it to enemies, as that of an American who fulpursue a factious course aiming at the di-filled his mission upon earth in obedience vision of the party, without endeavoring to to the dictates of his conscience. Why counteract a policy so ruinous in its ten- should we not be proud to witness upon mounmental marble the attestation of the powers, the honorable motive, the energy, men, whatever may have been the doctrine for which, in their conception of patriotism. they offered up their lives? The blood that from Southern veins has sunk into our soil enriches it with the evidences of American valor; and when the story of that fearful conflict shall be listened to by our children without prejudice or sectional antipathies, they will say the heroes who perished in that struggle, Northern and Southern, rebel and lovalist. fought well, died nobly, and left no shame upon our country's shield. What Greek is where the warriors of Atheus, Thebes and Hodding Willie, — Miss Sports achieved renown in civil strife? Here Sparta achieved renown in civil strife? Here Epaminondas triumphed and perished; here
Hogg J H, — Miss
Haley Thos, Head's regt
Hale G T Agesilans fought valiantly and was de-Agesilans fought valiantly and was defeated; here Alcibides conquered. So shall the history of our republic yield hereafter Harls G J, 49th Tenn Hanson Joshua, 28th Miss the guerdon of brave deeds to North and South alike; and our people, now that the swords are sheathed, the cannons hushed and the battle fields redeemed from the Johnson John Jordan Nicholas Johnson I K harvests of death for the blessed fruits of industry, would but anticipate the senti-

be enough of the original document left to swear to, though the Constitution, as amended, would do very well to swear at.

atheism.

A Correction Required. The Memphis Bulletin of a late date, con-

and discussed, at some length, the position VILLE COURIER upon a series of charges, 1864: of the Coursen. It objects, but upon what based upon its hostility to the policy of the 1. Resolved, That the people are the sup right it claims to do so we do not under- President, to none of which it pleads guilty, sovereigns, and the constitutions which

had the manliness and honesty to withdraw its insolent denial and acknowledge that we were right. If it had forgotten that these paragraphs had ever appeared in its columns it should have had the manliness to say so, and not thus stand convicted without putting in any plea whatever, and leaving upon the minds of its columns and the manliness and honesty to withdraw its insolent denial and acknowledge that we were right. If it had forgotten that these paragraphs had ever appeared in its columns it should have had the manliness will be arranged by anything that has appeared in our columns. We have neither publishing the war, is entirely unwarranted by anything that has appeared in our columns. We have neither publishing the war, is entirely unwarranted by anything that has appeared in our columns. We have neither published in our columns. We have neither published in our columns. We have neither published it warren; Gen. T. T. Garrard, of Clay. For these paragraphs had ever appeared in its columns it should have had the maniliness will be arranged to the people to rally to the elevation of the negro to political equality and the humililation and degration and they had reached their power through the man, if they had reached their power through the man, if they had reached their power through the man, if they had reached their power through the man, if they had reached the programme looking to this end, or hinted any such intents auring in evar, is entirely unwarranted by anything that has appeared in the elevation of the negro to political equality and the humililation can be uniformly appealed to the people to rally to the support of the President in this great crisis of our fate. We have told them that the clevation of the elevation of the elevation of the elevation of the elevation and degration and the support of the President in this great crisis of our fate. We have told them that the elevation of the elevation of the elevation and the elevation of the elevation and the power to rally to the elevation of th to say so, and not thus stand convicted without putting in any plea whatever, and whatever, and without putting in any plea whatever, and spirit of our articles has indicated a desire for conciliation; for the healing of the heart-burnings and exasperations incident heart-burnings are also as a supplication of the heart-burnings and exasperations incident heart-burnings are also as a supplication of the heart-burning heart-burning h to the bloody and wasting conflict; for the restoration of the condition of the country of a sectional party, and a President fear-The Bulletin says that the enemies of the give us a Convention such as has not been debt of the State amounts to three million

individual because he was a Southern sym in particular of the ministry authorities to an individual because he was a Southern sym in particular of the course as southern sym in particular of the course of their property and the levy of assessing the unknown of their property and the levy of assessing the means upon them, trushing men already in prison, suggesting the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the means upon them, trushing men already in prison, suggesting the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of their respecting the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property the searce of their property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property of the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy of assessing the searce of the property and the levy united and general effort to put it once ern rights, that we of the South were imferences. The other committee displayed a sumsterily inactivity."

Now, in 1866, the war being ended and the freedom of elections vindicated, the Radical and the Democratic portion of the Conservative party having dropped off and the Democratic programme, which the

people of the Southern States. We think that if it will refer to the paper We are very well satisfied with our position in the past, and if it does not suit the it comments, the Bulletin will find that it.

Mathews M V, Head's regi Miller A Manning M, 50th Tenn May W W -col'd, died atM er G W, Dorsey's regt J J. 1st Miss ohn Col, 7th Texas

oplin A P neket I W, 49th Tenn ooly Wm oonisa J H, 5th Tenn avidson A F arks T D, 30th Tenn aniel Wm aniel Wm thridge R, 50th Tenn ox Robt H, 20th Miss erguson I P, 50th Va erguson B F, — Miss ttzpatrick Jas, 1st Miss apatrick Jas, 184 and 22 alle Wm 22 alle Wm 24 armer Henry, 50th Tenn St 22 aren J. 3d Miss S aven G W, Forrest's cav S doodwin F H, 7th Texas Harris I H Harris J W, 28th Tenn Harper R A, 20th Miss Hopper N H Harris Wm R, 56th Tenn Hoppa A, 1st Miss Harris Nathan do J M, 1st M

n, C D, 1st Mis

A KENTUCKY RADICAL. - The special ment of posterity in mutually laying their offerings upon the graves of the fallen.

A KENTUCKY KADICAL — The special Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus speaks of one of the Rad the Constitution have already been offered during the present session of Congress. If they should all be adopted there would not ble one. In view of the action of the rebe The Turners' Association in Nash-ville have purchased a lot for \$10,000 cash, on which they propose to erect a magnifi-leadership of the Kentucky delegation. He took the most radical ground, declaring that by his vote none who had aided the re-bellion should ever be admitted to a seat in Congress. At the close all the prominent members of the Union party crowded lately den on all kin

Damistatie Platform. Resolutions adopted by the Kentucky

upon Democrate and Democratic organs, tains a long article, arraigning the Louis- Democratic State Convention, Jan. 28

Fatal Shooting at Lexington. The Observer and Reporter of Saturday

Last evening Mrs. Adele C. Douglas was united in matrimony with Brevet Brigadier General Robert Williams, United States

orded silk, (high in the neck,) and a rich alle veil.

The bridegroom appeared in full military

niform. The rooms were elegantly decorated with flowers, and the display of diamonds, pearls and splendid dresses of the ladies presented a sight at once charming and interesting to the spectator.—[Wasnington Chronicle,

BUST OF GENERAL LEE. -The Staunton "Mr. Frederick voick, the German scup-tor, who was engaged to make the bronze statue of 'Stonewail Jackson,' was in our city Tuesday night last. He has made a bust of General Lee and gotten the neces-sary data, and will no doubt, at some future day, produce a bronze statue of that great and good man."

the town clock, burst laughter. Being laughed at, he replied, "And how can I help it? Here is my little watch that was made by Paddy O'Flaherty, on Ormond Quay, and which only cost me five guineas, has beat that big clock there a full hour and a quarter since yesterday morning." morning."

The highest price of gold in 1865 was on the 4th of January, 2363, and the lowest the 11th of May, 12834. The amount of specie exported from New York in 1865, was \$20,922,666. The highest amount exported in any year since 1855 was in 1850, 369,715,866, and the lowest in 1861, 34,236,250

for some time in Virginia, and in Richmond, it will be an accomodation to her friends and correspondents to state that letters will now reach her, addressed to the care of J. P. Irwin, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

There is a man employed in the office of the American Telegraph Company in Washington, who is both deaf and dumb, but yet is a good "sound operator." He presses his knees against the table on which the instrument rests, and thus feels (?) the words sent over the line.

England. The eabinet makers of London satisfactory answer; at length she lately demanded an advance of ten per cent.
on all kinds of work, and received it.

Massages of Southern Governors. GOV. JENKINS, OF GEORGIA

The Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins in his recent essage to the Legislature of Georgia Enough has transpired to justify the ex-

In reference to the code of laws framed by tection of negroes, Gov. Jenkins says:

> the Western and Atlantic Railroad to a Board of Commissioners, so as to free the maagement of the road from political control. capitally. Horse stealing is especially recommended as deserving death. 'Concerning the finances the Governor re

> First, that the Legislature authorize th

cent, be established as the ruling rate of interest, and ten per cent. be allowed when contracts so specify. It is recommended to tax the colored po ulation for the support of paupers of that

Hon. Robert M. Pation, in his message to

the Legislature of Alabama, says: also made effective provision for securin protection to the persons and property of freedmen. This action, on your part, gave practical and legal evidence of the sincerity and good faith with which our people accept all the legitimate results of the war.

Governor Patton states that the bonded

four hundred and forty-five thousand dol lars. He expects to be able to resume payment of the interest on this debt by the 1st of January, 1867. With reference to a stay law, the Gov

nor remarks: The industrial and business into

other.

In fixing restrictions upon suits for debt. I think that creditors should be allowed full opportunities for collecting the interests upon their claims. This is a matter of simple justice, and no reasonable debtor would complain of it. Indeed, a law that would tion in the past, and if it does not suit the Journal it will be much more likely to be acceptable to those for whom we write.

Stonewall Jackson's Monument.

The surviving members of the Stonewall Brigade, in response to the call of one of their officers, have contributed the necessary sum to erect a monument to the memory of Stonewall Jackson. It may be that there are some—for our land is not free from finantical and ungenerous natures—who will deucome as treasonable and distorer in a month will be presented with the past in the past of the principal than the rectain that are not a diagrate to one who was their loved commander, and whom all men that are not a diagrate to manhood will respect in his grave as having approved himself a Christian, a bero, and an earnest laborer in a cause that the held just. But the great majority of our people will applaud this simple act of devoicing, on the part of conquered soldiers, to the past of the pole of the proper of Saturday has the following:

The Observer and Reporter of Saturday has the following:

On yesterday morning at about 2 o'clock, a young man named Wm. Profte, of this city, was shot and killed, on Water, between Upper and Limestone streets, by J. Pr. Moore, poleeman in Ward No. 1. The testimony elected in the case at the examining rital, was substantially as followed by the secundation of interest would be allowed lead to the camining rital, was substantially as followed. A party of young men being on a spree, and very boiletenate which they paid no a stention, and the principal that principally as followed. A fact the principal that principally as followed. A fact the pole, to which they paid no a stention, and the pole, to which they paid no a spree, and very boiletenate which they paid no a spree, and very boiletenate which they paid no a stention of the principal that the pole, to which they paid no a stention of the principal that have additional guarantees for the ultin collection of his debt. I think, theref that if a stay law be enacted, it shoul provided that where a judgment is ohe d, the judgment should operate as a upon the effects of the debtor against ture contingent claims.

Meeting in Anderson County.

t some future of that great many control of that great and a copy of these warded by the Secretary to the warded by the Secretary to the warded by the Secretary to the conservation of th

The Chroniele indorses a roorback

Public Lands, reported a bill to grant a million acres of the public land for the use of the public schools of the District of

hims to ten dollars. Mr. Clark offered an amendment, which Mr. Chark officies an acception to cases in nich the acting officer shall certify the rvices rendered to be worth more.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill for the otection of all persons in their civil

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to insert the following words after the enacting clause: that all persons of African descent, born in the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minn., presented a memorial from St. Paul Board of Trade, asking for the improvement of the upper Mississipp river, and such commercial arrangements with British provinces as will secure the freedom of the Welland and St. Lawrence cannie to American vessels, and the calargefreedom of the Welland and St. Lawronce canals to American vessels, and the enlargement of those canals by the Canadian Government to a capacity sufficient to pass vessels of one thousand tons burden, from Lake Superior or Chleago, to the ocean, and also, that a joint committee, representing the governments of States and provinces, shall be authorized, with a view to a liberal and satisfactory system of reciprocal trade. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Yates, of Illinois, introduced the fol-lowing, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction: Whereas, The Constitution of the United States abolishes slavery in all the States and Territories of the United States, whereby States abolishes slavery in all the States and Territories of the United States, whereby all Constitutions, laws or regulations of any State or Territory in aid of slavery, or growing out of the same, are null and void; and, whereas, by virtue of said abolition of slavery, all men in all the States and Territories are citizens, entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, subject only to the legal disabilies applicable to white persons; and whitreas, also, it is expressly provided that Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation the aforesaid power abolishing slavery, which cannot be done without protecting all citizens against all restrictions, penalties or deprivations of right, resulting from slavery, and securing to them all the civil and political rights, including the elective franchise?

Therefore be it enacted, That no State or Territory of the United State, shall, by any constitutional law whatever, heretofore in force or hereafter to be adopted, make or enforce, or in any manner recognize any distinction between citizens of the United States or any State or Territory, on-account of race or color, or condition, and that hereafter all citizens, without distinction of race or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal enjoyment and exercise of all their civil and political rights, including the right of suffrage.

Mr. Harris presented a remonstrance of citizens against the renewal of the reciprocity treaty, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Pub-

bone or bermifor to be adopted, make or embroxe, or in any manne recognize any distinction between clinems of the United States or any State or Territory, on account of the States or any State or Territory, on account of the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emportment and exercise of all their civil sights, includent of the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emportment and exercise of all their civil and political rights, includent of the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emportment and exercise of all their civil and for the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emportment and exercise of the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emportment and exercise of the United States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emporation and the united States, approved February or color, or condition, shall be protected in the full and equal emporation and the color of the Common of the Commo

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, offered a resolu-tion declaring that, in the deliberate judg-ment of this House, the speedy trial of Jeff. Dayls for the crime of treason, and his prompt execution if found guilty, are im-importatively demanded by the people of the United States, in order that treason may be adequately branded by the nation, trai-tors made infamous, and a replittion of grime, as far as possible, be prevented.

tors made infamous, and a repitition of crime, as far as possible, be prevented.

Mr. Schenek suggested an amendment, which Mr. Julian accepted, to provide trial either by civil or military tribunals.

Mr. Julian accepted a modification proposed by Mr. Bingham, adding "or the other crimes of which he stands charged."

The House refused to second a demand for the previous question, when, a debate arising, the resolution went over.

Mr. Farquhar, of Indians, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill to amend the election laws of the district, so as to exclude from the exercise of right of suffrage, all persons who have willingly borne arms against the United States, or have accepted at office from the rebets during the reballion.

accustomed to electring, such as has been given by you, than pitching my voice so as to reach all parts of this room, wich I never entered before save in those galleries. I can simply say I thank you for this reception. I hope I may continue to deserve the good wishes you express. I shall endeavor to do all I can to these end. The Speaker then introduced the members to the Gen-

Rentucky Legislatures

FRANKFORT, Jan. 26, 1866. SENATE. Senate.—Mr. Grimes offered a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Farragut, and the officers and men under him, for their gallant conduct in the engagement in Mobile bay on the 5th of August, 1884. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Sherman offered a bill which was referred to the Milliary Committee, at thorizing the President to appoint at the request of any college capable of containing 150 young men, a military officer, to act as president or superintendent and give instructions in military service.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to grant a milliary aggregate the contested election case of Carlisle vs. Mr. Benton, bad the floor and services of the towns of Marion and Burmingham. Pussed.

Mr. Chandler—County, Courts—House bill in relation to the Washington county town. Mr. Halbert—Same—A House bill to authorize the same—A House bill to authorize the county court of Hickman county to increase the proposes. Amended and passed.

The contested election case of Carlisle vs. Mr. Benton, bad the floor and flowers. A bill for the benefit of the towns

Benton.

Mr. Benton had the floor and proceeded to the defense of his claims to his seat on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Helm responded somewhat at length, and Mr. Benton closed the debate, and then the question was upon the adoption of the minority report, which declares the seat due Mr. Benton, and the vote was—yeas 12; navs 20. hays 20.

The vote on the majority report which

declares the seat vacant was then taken and the result was in the affirmative. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Webb—To charter a Cemetery Company in Smitefield, Henry county. Passed.
Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Mr. McMillan, from the Committee of the Penit ntiary, to whom had been referred the resolutions offered by Mr. Bradley, in relation to the keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, asked further time to make their report, which was greated.

their report, which was granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lawrence offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

MILENA, Which was adopted, viz:

WILENAS, It has become absolutely necessary to make some provision for the relief of many insance of the persons now confined the commonwealth, and for others inadequately provided for, especially in the counties of Eastern Kentucky, therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three members of this, House to visit the institutions at Lexington, and Western Lunasic Asylum, and inquire into the practicability of making some addition to said institutions; also, to inquire into the expediency and propriety of making some provision for the care and custody of insance negroes on the grounds of said institutions, and to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Wolford offered the following resortion, which lies one day on the table, viz: Resolved by the General Assembly of the Com-nonwealth of Kentucky, That the election of pub-ic officers be postponed until Wednesday, the 31st lay of this month.

Mr. J. W. Davis offered the following M.F. S. W. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives. That the use of this Hail be tendered for to-morrow from and after a o'clock P. M., to the Rev. Thos. C. Teasdale, whose desire is to deliver an address in behalf of the Orphans' Home of the State of Mississippi. Mr. McHenry-Judiciary—Empowering the Grayson County Court to build a court-house. Passed. Same—To incorporate the town of Litch-field. Passed,

field. Passed,
Same—To amend the charter of the city
of Henderson. Passed.
Same—In relation to the town of Campbellsville, Taylor county. Passed.
Mr. Buckner—Judiciary—To incorporate
the Louisville and Memphis People's Line
Packet Company. Passed. Packet Company. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Louisville and
Henderson People's Line Packet Company. To repeal an act, entitled "An act

On joint ballot the vote was as follows: Mr. Robinson was declared elected. Mr. Granger—A bill to incorporate the sonthwestern Industrial Association. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House the report of the President of the Board of Innal Improvement, which was ordered to printed, and referred to the Committee

MIT. Fining offered the ionowing resolu-tion, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to report whether it be expedient and proper, by legislation, to make compensation to citizens of this State for wanton injuries done to their property by State troops, and report by bill or Mr. Harlan offered the following resolu-

mr. Harian offered the following resolu-tion, which was adopted:

Resolved by the General Assembly, &c., That the election for Keeper of the Pentientiary be post-posed antil Friday, the 2d day of February, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Corbett offered the following resolu-tion which was referred to the Cortion, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, viz:

on Military Affairs, viz:

Whereas, Ostrages have been committed upon the people of the Commonwealth of Kentneky which were not institled by the laws of war, nor by the usages of civilized nations; and whereas, some of mose intrusted with temporary military command in the civil nits private life to enjoy the mand in the robberies committed upon our people, make the robberies committed upon our people, and the control of the committed upon our people, and the control of the control of the robberies committed upon our people, whereas, the people of what was known as the military district of Paducah, in Western Kentacky, were especially sufferers by these lawless proceedings—many being hung or shot, without the pre-tense of frint, military, civil or drum-head, and without even the plea of a military necessity, in justification; therefore bet Resolved by this House, That a committee of three be appointed with power to send for persons and papers to investigate the administration of Brigarder General E. A. Palne, and to report what steps are necessary to ne saken to bring this commission—to band to a punishment, commensurate with his

harmis can be found and the time and stars will be sufficiently from the case of the following resolutions, which lie one day on the table, viz:

Name A House bill to the following resolutions, which lie one day on the table, viz:

Name A House bill to theorem of the case of the second of the case of the WHEREAS, It is manifested to the people of this commonwealth that the present sum assessed for

Be it Resolved, &c., That at the next regular elec-ion held for this State, that the respective and callest the imposition or levying of such tax for the imposes aforesaid.

2. And if a how of said tax, that this resolution had become a law after the computation of such tax that this resolution all become a law after the computation of such the proper Board of the State, and that said diditional sum of five per cent so voted shall be colected and accounted for af the same time and in its same manner by the collecting officers of this tate, as is now provided for by law for the collection and payment of taxes for common school pursoes.

Mr. Poindexter offered the following re-Mr. Poindexter offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

The Committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Lawson W. Adams and others, late immates of the Institution for the Blind, complaining of the management of said institution, have had the same under consideration and would respectfully report, that with a view to the ends of justice both to the petitioners and those having charge of said institution, we would recommend the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Com-Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That there be a committee appointed by the Speakers of the two Honses, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to repair to said institution and in-

The Senate then adjourned.

o incorporate the Campbellsville Academy

the benefit of soldiers and sailors imed in the service of the United States.

tures—Senate bill to incorporate the Nelson county Agriculture Association. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Scott county Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Passed.

Mr. Bush—To incorporate the United states mining and manufacturing company.

Same—To incorporate the Kentucky river

Young-Agriculture and Manufac

Mr. Buckner offered the following reso-Mr. Buckher offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Tuesday, the 20th of January, 1866, that it will adjourn to meet on the ensuing Thursday, at 10 o'clock A.M. Mr. Buckner offered the following resolutions, which were adopted—yeas 69, nays 21—viz:

whereas, It is represented that Wm. C. Good-be, Judge of the Circuit Court for the 13th Judicial istrict of this State, has been guilty of a high mis-stanctor in this, that said Goodier, of his own ill, and without the authority of law, required the lerk of the Fayette Circuit Court to enter an or-w dismissing indictments for crimes found in said retuit against David S. Goodier, Hiram Shaw, and hers, at the appearance term, and immediately ter the Grand Jury had returned the same into art; and whereas, it is represented that said sodier has been guilty of other malpractice in

Mr. Young offered the following resolu-tion, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, viz: on Military Affairs, viz:

WHEREAS, The State of Kentucky is now saddled with a Military Board, whose salaries, for officers, clerks, &c., amount to over (\$25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars the last year, as has been suggested; and whereas there is not business enough in the various departments to employ some of the principal efficers a dozen days in a dozen month; and whereas the whole business can be managed by a single agent of this Commonwealth, with a single competent clerk; and whereas if this General Assembly shall delay one week in repoaling the whole system, and ridding the state of such an incuba, it will be guilty of great dereliction of duly; therefore, be it

e It Resolved. That the Military Committee of this tonse be instructed to bring in a bill at the earliest racticable moment to repeal the whole system, and o present some speedy and practical mode of setting up the busileses by an agent of the State of Mr. Van Seggern—To incorporate the Mendelsohn club benevolent society of Louisville. Same—To incorporate the Louisville illu-

Associated Particular of the Control of the Control

Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Obia and Great Southern Railway Company. Orders of the day.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Newport, Pound Gap and Noriols Egilroad Company. Orders of the day.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Merchants' and Manufacturing Insurance Company.

Pound Gap and Noricik Enifroad Company.
Orders of the day.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Merchants' and Manufacturing Insurance Company.
Passed.

Same—A bill to forbid the sale of liquors in the town of Somerset, or within one mile thereof. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Lovell and Rousseau Oil and Mining Company.
Passed.

Mr. Landrum—Military Affairs—A Rousse or position no union can exist."

The Assendition of Last Tribates.

The Assendition of Last Tribates.

The Assendition of Cons. Serman of Service Income and state the dollars of the delicity extract from a private letter of the feel of the construction of the Bruner-Revised Statutes-A Ho bill to incorporate the Wide Awake Oil Company. Amended and passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Same—A House bill to incorporate the Hussey Oil Company. Amended and passed. Same—A House bill to incorporate the Pioneer Oil and Mining Company. Passed. Mr. Cleaveland—Banks—A bill to incorporate the Savings and Deposit Bank of the town of Elkton. Amended and passed. Same—A bill to incorporate the Depos Bank of Somerset. Passed. Bank of Somerset. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Franklin Bank of Kentucky. Passed.

Same—A bill to create the Deposit Bank of Princeton. Passed.

Mr. Wright—Agricultural and Manufacturing—A House bill to incorporate Muldrough's Hill Fruit and Fish Company. Passed. Same—A bill to incorporate the Clark Same—A bill to incorporate the Clark
County Agricultural Society, Passed,
Mr. Wm. Johnson—Circuit Courts—A
bill to extend the June torm of the Hardin
Circuit Court. Passed,
Mr. Chandler—Resolution—In regard to mails heretofore carried over the Lebanon Branch of the Nashville Railroad. Adopt-HOUSE OF REPRESENTIVES. The Speaker having been called home on mperative business, at his request Mr. Bell alled the House to order. Mr. Young offered the tollowing resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be required to inform this House why his annual report, required by law to be laid before the General Assembly, has not been done, and that the Committee on Printing be required to investigate this sublect.

here. Even our Northern papers mistake my position. I refused to enter the volunteer force first called out by Lincoln—the 75,000 call—because I considered the rebellion was bound to involve the whole South, and could be handled only by vast armies, and these of regulars. I urged an army so large as to make your rebellion ridiculous. But events have drifted otherwise, and thank God, it is over. I think such a thing will never be dreamed of again. I wish you all well; I wish the South well, and it I have been a scourage, think how much better that it was I than Ben. Butler, or some other of that school. Mr. Oglevie—Ways and Means—For benefit of H. W. Holland, of McCracken county.

Passed.

Same—For benefit M. W. Galloway, late Sheriff of Graves county. Passed.
Mr. Priest—For the benefit of Mr. Frank
Fraize, late Sheriff of Breckinridge county.
Passed. Passed.

The House then took up the bill for the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Danville. [Appropriates \$5,000 annually, in addition to the regular appropriation, to aid in its adequate support, payable quarterly from the 1st day of October, 1885]. Passed—vas. 79. other of that school.

Present me kindly to your associates, and write me fully and frankly as of old. Your friend, W. T. SHERMAN. 1865]. Passed—yeas, 79; nays, —. Mr. Draffin—Senate bill to incorporate the Bardstown, Bloomfield and Chaplin

Mississippi Intelligence. he Bardstown, Bloomfield and Chaplin Currplike Company, Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Bardstown and Freen River Turnplike Road Company.

Assed—yeas, Si; nays,—.

Mr. Poindexter—Education—Senate bill of the programment the Cauchallerith Academy. MUSDER AND ROBERY.—It is reported that a most diaboheal murder was committed by three white men near Brockhaven, Miss. Three negroes are represented to have visited the burr last week, taking with them a bale of cotton, which they disposed of, and started for their homes. They were subsequently found dead, and their money had been abstracted from their persons. Passed.
Mr. Wolford—Military Affairs—Senate bill and been abstracted from their persons

The Mississippian states that W. M. Pickett's fine plantation on Big Black river, Picket's fine plantation on Big Black river, 2,440 acres, fine steam gin, hogs, cattle, corn, &c., has been sold for \$20,000 in gold. Another plantation of 2,820 acres, near Calhoun station, with full supply of stock, meat, &c., sold for \$25,000 in gold. The company that purchased these plantations have also leased several others, and intend to sub-let to immigrants from the North, who will settle on the land and farm at their own expense.

A gentleman from Massachusetts is n Meridian, seeking a location for a cotton Captain W. W. Purdom, formerly a member of the press in this city, has taken an interest in the Corinth Enquirer.—[Cla-

Tion.

We learn from a reliable source that at the instance of Governor Humphreys, five companies of troops are to leave here this morning for Kemper county, to look after some troubles up there. The nature of the troubles we have not learned. The force is to be under the command of Capt. Gregg. He goes with sealed orders, and will obey them to the letter.—[Meridian Messenger.

It is no longer a secret, says the lackson (Miss.) Clarico, that it Messenger.

\*\*The is no longer a secret, says the Jacksen (Miss.) Clarion, that "our able Senators are remaining in Washington City at the earnest solicitation of the President, who is desirous of seeing the Southern States once more represented in the halls of Congress." Judge Sharkey would have returned home long since but for the assistance, in his efforts to do justice to the Southern people."

The Times then refers to the state of admitted, and his earnest desire to have his assistance, in his efforts to do justice to the Southern people."

The Times then refers to the state of admitted, and his earnest desire to have his assistance, in his efforts to do justice to the Southern people."

The Times then refers to the state of a fairs which followed the great fire of New York in 1836-37, and other occurrences, as warnings against the present system, and winds up as follows:

Tragedy in Arkansas — Two Men Killed—One Desperately Wounded to the Daying Comrade.

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Tragedy in Arkansas — Two Men Killed—One Desperately Wounded to the Southern propole."

The Ruffians Escape, leaving their Dying Comrade.

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The Dying Comrade.

The Dying Comrade.

The Dying Comrade of the Southern of the particulars of a terrible of the distribution of the summary of the particulars of a terrible of the particulars of a terrible affair which occurred about twenty miles affair which occurred about twenty miles

The state of the s

Twenty lbs. New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio cigars at 11c, amount to \$2.20; \$10 tax equals 450 per cent.

The natural result of this great inequality has been to drive the Ohio leaf from the market, and the great mass of the people have been forced to take to their pipes, and by reason of one thousand per cent. tax upon smoking tobacco, are also obliged to use the "raw" material, or reform and quit ensing the "weed" entirely. We have said one thousand per cent. tax upon smoking tobacco. Lct us explain. It is well known that this is produced from the lowest grades, "frosted" entirely largely into its composition. The average price for this purpose does not exceed 3% cents per pound. The tax upon this is thirty-five cents, which is equal to 1,000 per cent.

Another world in the other killing with intent to kill, and the other killing with intent to salt.

BECKURTS—On Jan. 29, at two o'clock, P. M., of lipheria, George Coalier, youngest son of Hermann and Mary Beckurts, aged two years and seven months.

COWPER—After a painful illness of three weeks, at the residence of 6. C. Williams, near Bowling Green, Warren county, Ky., on the night of the 24th January of bronchitis, Julia Isabella, only child of annuary of bronchitis, Julia Isab equal to 1,000 per cent.

Another result of this discrimination has been to oblige-manufacturers to close their doors; farmers to sell at great sacrifices; and laborers find employment in other pursuits.

The memorial proposes the same remedy as that suggested by the National Tobacco Convention. Taxes all sales of manufactured a specified rate per cent. as made by manufacturer.

that the Nashville railroad was receiving through rieights, or that full rail communication. Taxes all seles of manufacturer.

Flurry in the London Money Market—Overtrading with America—Liabilities of Extraordinary Magnitude.

Fy the last European arrival we learn that considerable apprehension had been awas kened by the extent of the trade with America, and the character of the liabilities incurred. The London Times of the Sth, in teity article, says: "Liabilities of Extraordinary Magnitude.

By the last European arrival we learn that considerable apprehension had been awas kened by the extent of the trade with America, and the character of the liabilities incurred. The London Times of the Sth, in the city article, says: "Liabilities of extraordinary magnitude must have been incurred. The London Times of the Sth, in the city article, says: "Liabilities of extraordinary magnitude must have been incurred by this importing houses of New York and other American ports. Should the rate-of exchange advance to twenty or thirty per ceut, as may well be expected, when the time comes to pay instead of receive, a state of affirs might ensue that would greatly disappoint and embarrass the Lancashire, Staffordshire and other firms who are now relying upon the receipt of remittances at a certain date to meet the flood of bills which represent in our discount markets their American power of resuscitation has now become a rage. The pressuand numbers as the control of the United Millon and Lancashire and the character of the United Millon and Lancashire and the character of the United Millon and Lancashire and the character of the United Millon and Lancashire and the character of the Control of the Contr

Several gentiemen who have traveled lately through Texas, concur in the opinion that there will be a very large crop of cotton raised in that broad State this year, some in fact, think the grop will be larger than friendly previous season. Their statement is that the freedmen are generally hiring for the year, which, of course, is the first basis for a successful cotton crop, whilst the high prices of cotton nave spinninged the larger number of small farmers throughout the State—the thousands of Germans, especially, who have done without negro labor for some years—to devote their energy and skill to the cultivation of the fleecy staple. One indication of the fleecy staple, One indication of the fleecy staple. One indication of the fleecy staple, one in firm in this city has received orders from Texas for one thousand plows.—[N. O. Picayune.

Fashionable Life in Paris.—The gray and flashionable helles of Paris work harder.

Fashionable Life in Paris.—The gray and flashionable helles of Paris work harder.

Think of a still better one hereafter.—[Memphis Avaluation and the galleys. Think of a still better one hereafter.—[Memphis Avaluation and the galleys. Think of a still better states that Mr. CANDLES AND SOAP—Manufactures of the states of the Market.

[Note of the Market.

[Note of the Market. [Note with decity of country trade an advance of three to five ectivity of the city of country trade an advance of three to five ection of the letter of the set of the have an abiding faith in the President. But his feeling. We have an abiding faith in the President we been the but his feeling. We have an abiding faith in the President we been the but his feeling. We have an abiding faith in the President we been the but his feel on the neck of the Radicals. Thus far he has been the but his feel on the neck of fine and the preceding with the Radicals, they would ensure the preceding with the Radicals, they would ensure the preceding with the Radicals, they would ensure the preceding with the Radicals and preceding with th

Mr. Raymond, of New York, speke on the New York, speke on New York, speke of New York, speke on New York, speke of New York, speke of New York, speke of New York, speke of New York, speke, speke of New York, speke, spek

88-30. Cuba sugar, raw, in hids, 13;6145c.
Porto Rico, 15:6155c; and New Orleans prime at 15:615c; sales of hard standard sugar at 19;4c, and smaller lots at 20;; yellow sugar, in bbls. HAY—There continues a fair demand for good timoths hay, baled, and we quote invoiced lots at \$12 00c18 to \$1 to 10 to 10

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 29. There was a decided increase in business 64c; pig iron, hot blast, 853 00657 50 \$\text{P}\$ ton; cold to-day in all departments, owing to the fact that the Nashville railroad was receiving in lots, for 10ds, and the other sizes at correspondthat the Nashville railroad was receiving through freights, or that full rail communi-

from stores at \$13 30614 00.

DRY GOODS—Prices have declined, with sales of Southern and Western domestic sheetings, standard, at 30621c, in lots of 5 or 10 hales; Eastern sheet-

ings at 31c. Bleached sheetings are lower, and all qualities have slightly declined from last week's

IRON AND NAILS—Bar iron 5%@7c; boiler, 8%

ing rates.

SEEDS—Small sales of clover at \$7 75@7 85

WILL practice in all the Courts of Louisv Particular attention given to the collectio Claims in this State and throughout the So where the firm has an extensive business acqui

SUCCESSORS TO

Iron Merchants,

AGENTS FOR THE

F. W. Merz's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. "DUQUESNE" NAIL WORKS.

No. 36 Second street,

Ship, under the name and firm of BERNNAN
Ship, under the name and firm of BERNNAN
ANW YORK, Jan. 39-P. N.
Money quiet and steady at 366 2 cent. Sterling Money quiet and steady at 566 2 cent. Sterling dust and nominal at 105%6105%, declined to 139%, and closed at 140%.

converting it into a first-class hotel. We are glad to know that there seems to be a Righth & Green and Righth & Grayson si nati is far behind all large cities in hotels. Circular Saw Mills, The only objection we can see to the build- Horse Powers and Thrashies Machine main theroughfare. Besides, we presume Cord-Wood Saw Tables, that P., W. & Co. would not dispose of it Rairond Horse Powers. without great inducements. Their business | Ingersoll's Patent Hay and Cotton Pr is becoming one of great magnitude, and Keatucky Clipper Mowers, with sales of only limited lots at 100-23;c for low middling to middling qualities, while some choice lots are held higher.

CANDLES AND SOAP-Manufacta uses of star to the control of the

> SPECIAL NOTICES. SEMMONS BNAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTA OLES, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day or night, with case and comfort to the eye, without the dispessing results of frequent changes. These selectanted glasses are too well known throughout the South to speak of their super crity over all others. Double and Single Telescapes of immense power and field. Cat-SEMMONS, OCULIST OPTICIAN, SEMMONS, OCCUPE Lafarze House,
> 669% Broadway, under Lafarze House,
> New York. 920 dawim

COCHRELL & HUMBER, Attorneys-at-Law, OFFICE-NO. S COURT PLACE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

**NAUTS & REAMER** 

No. 247 West Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

Selt IRON at Cincinnati wholesale prices, and pay 2%c. per pound for good Wrought-iron Scraps, and 1%c. per pound for good Cast-iron Scraps, either

BRINK & RANSOM



"THE KIRBY" Reaper and Mower COMBINED,

Kirby Clipper" Single Mower. OVER 30,000 KIRBYS been put into successful operation and West during the past nine years, ugst over twenty other kinds, it has ALWAYS TAKEN THE LEAD!

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet,

Covtaining engravings, prices, &c. All commun cations promptly attended to. We shall have San ple Machines on hand in a few days. BRINK & RANSOM. 36 Second street, bet. Main st. and River. Louisville, Jan. 35, 1865. ju23 & & w3m. COPARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Cop

BRENNAN & CO. SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & Co., SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Harvesters, Mowing Machines, Thrashers, Hot Powers, Sanford and Telegraph Straw Cutte repaired at short notice BRENNAN & CO.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-MULES-We have for sale 150 FAT THREE YEAR OLD MULES. Apply to JAS. H. DR.

of Sheller county, near Eminence; or to JOHN W. BROWN. New Castle, Ky.

the senate for the term of four years. All others are to be appointed by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner, Secretary, Attorney and Marshal are to receive \$6,000 per annum, each.

Senator Evans, of Colorado, says the telegram from W. J. Hardin, a colored citizen of Deuver, which was published on Wednesday, makes several false impressions: lst. Colored people voted in Colorado prior to 1864—the clause, citizens of the United States, in the franchise law, not having been construed to include them, colored people with the state Control of the House.

All others are to be appointed by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner, Secretary, Attorney and Marshal are to receive \$6,000 per annum, each.

Senator Evans, of Colorado, says the telegram from W. J. Hardin, a colored citizen on the consideration of the House.

From New Orleans—Small-pox Prevailing Among the Negroes, &c.

New Orleans—Small-pox Prevailing Among the Negroes, &c.

New Orleans—Small-pox Prevailing Among the negroes in the interior.

Accounts from the different parishes continue to come in, to the effect that planters induction of the limit treedmen for labor, despite the high with treedmen for New Orleans. Some of the finest plantations are deserted. The local paper expects that all the freed. name without reference to negrosulfrage, that question not being raised, and no practical change was made in that respect. Sd. That the State Constitution makes their exclusion perpetual; that instrument provides a mode of amend ment on this and all others of its provisions, the consideration of the House. Some of the Gone, and the practical change was made in that respect. Sd. That the State Constitution makes their exclusion perpetual; that instrument provides a mode of amendment on this and all others of its provisions, thou to consideration of the House. Some of the House. Small-pox Prevailing Among the Negroes, &c.

New Orleans—Small-pox Prevailing Among the Negroe

ment on this and all others of its provisions, and imposes no disability on colored people except the present exclusion from office and voting. He thinks that Harding is being used by designing men to defeat the admission of the State.

The following extract from a private letter from Harding to a former citizen of

TXXIX Congress—First Session.

Sensers—Mr. Foote added to be excessed from service on the Committee on Penisons, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Gaines was excessed from service on the Committee on Penisons, and it was so ordered.

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Mr. Handis presented a petition from Panison Penisons of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cowan also presented a petition of the chitzens of Pennsylvania, asking if such action shall proven! States on a count of color. Referred to the special committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Cowan also presented a petition of the chitzens of Pennsylvania, asking if such action shall proven! States on a count of color. Referred to the special committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to establian an additional land office in the State of Orgon, which, at the request of Mr. Williams, making it a ponal offense to charge more change that proven the state of the committee on t

ness.
Resolved, That the powers of the General Government are derived alone from the Constitution of United States, and "all powers not delegated to to Government by the Constitution, or prohibited the States, are reserved to the States respectively."

and imposes no disability on colored people except the present exclusion from office and voting. He thinks that Harding is being used by designing men to defeat the admission of the State.

The following extract from a private letter from Harding to a former citizen of Colorado, dated January 7, 1866, is significant, notwithstanding the opposition to the admission of Colorado. "I hope, sir, you may realize your most sanguine hope, the admission of Colorado, which will add another bright star to the gallaxy of States.

Would to God we had given equal rights to adhenous all the rest."

The senant sets are about to return the Opelonsas Railroad to its owners.

The senant sets of the expenses of collecting soldiers' claims, making it a penal offense to charge more than \$10 for the collection of a soldier's claim for back pay or bounties. Mr. Wilson explained that the bill had been amended in the Committee by making it applicable to claims of soldiers. Officers, he said, were better capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the results of the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the results of the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the results of the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not collection in the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the results of the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the results of the capable of protecting themselves than soldiers, besides may not considered the states are reserved to the States respectively of the the House adopted the resolution to appoint a special committee the House adopted the resolution to appoint a special committee the mandents to the Constitution of 1864, and not call a committee to propose the amendments to the Constitution of 1864, and not call a committee to propose the amendments to the constitution of 1864, and not call a committee to propose th

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ordered.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill in addition to several acts, for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of Government of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It repeals the acts incorporating the cities of Washington, D. C., and Goorgetown, and declares that the legislative powers detegrated to several states than those now represented to the content of the United States which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It repeals the acts incorporating the cities of Washington, D. C., and Goorgetown, and declares that the legislative powers detegrated to several states than those now represented which were entitled to be exercised exclusively by Congress until otherwise provided as follows: Three Commissioners, a Private Secretary of the President for the District, a Solicitor for the District, a Solicitor for the District, a Solicitor for the District, a Solicitor, a Solicitor, and the secretary of the President for the Commissioner and six of Education, consisting of the Commissioner and six of Education, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Superintendent of Weights and Measures; a Board of Pelice, consisting of the Commissioner and six of the Union and could not good faith he demanded in the ground of good faith and on the ground of good faith and on the ground of good faith he demanded in the ground of good faith and on the ground of good faith he demanded in the ground of good faith he demanded in the ground of good faith he demanded in the ground of go Mr. Morrill introduced a bill in addition to several acts, for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of Government of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It repeals the acts incorporating the cities of Washington, D. C., and Goorgetown, and declares that the legislative powers delegated to said cities are hereby resumed, to be exercised exclusively by Congress until otherwise provided by law.

The Executive officers of the District are provided as follows: Three Commissioners, a Private Secretary of the President for the District, a Solicitor for the District, a Collector of the Treasury, Engineer and Surveyor; a Board of Health, consisting of the Commissioner and four physicians; a Board of Education, consisting of the Commissioner, a Secretary and a Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Superintendent of Weights and Measures; a Board of Police, consisting of the Commissioner and six citizens and officers of the Fire Department, &c.

The Principal of these officers are to be appointed by the President and confirmed the Republican party may a superintendent of the Union and could not good taith he demanded a union of all the States. As he was opposed to the argument of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens and others. He intimated that insurgent States were not out of the Union and could not good taith he demanded a union of all the States. As he was opposed to the argument of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens and others. He intimated that insurgent States were not out of the Union and could not go without successful revolution. The rights of States were not destroyed, and those who fought to overthrow the rebellion have succeeded. The late rebellion have succeeded.

the month.
The U. S. Marine Hospital in this city has been turned over by Collector Kellogg to General Baird for a temporary hospital and house of refuge for freedmen.
In the Louisiana Legislature the House adopted the resolution to appoint a special committee to propose the amendments to the Constitution of 1804, and not call a Convention.

Washington Items. Washington, Jan. 24.—The Secretary of